BMPs cont.

TRENCHING, EXCAVATING, GRADING

Reduce soil erosion by preserving as much existing vegetation as possible. Cover stockpiles and divert run-on away from stockpiles and other erosion-prone areas. Stablilize construction entrances and exits, and sweep up sediment that is tracked onto paved roadways. Use straw wattles and silt fence to prevent sediment from entering storm drains and other sensitive areas. Stabilize disturbed areas with seed, mulch, or other suitable materials.

EQUIPMENT FUELING & MAINTENANCE

Regularly inspect vehicles and equipment for leaks. Capture leaks with drip pans. Repair vehicle and equipment leaks as soon as possible. Keep well-stocked spill kits in vehicles and on site. Perform vehicle and equipment maintenance off-site whenever possible. Use secondary containment when fueling or performing maintenance activities. Wash vehicles at a wash-rack. Immediately report all spills to JBER's Fire Department by dialing 911.

Environmental (673 CES/CEIEC) Contacts

WATER QUALITY PROGRAM

907-384-0250

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

673CES.CEIEC.EnvCom@us.af.mil
907-384-2440

HAZMAT/HAZWASTE PROGRAMS

HAZMAT 907-384-3269
HAZWASTE 907-384-3322

SPILL PREVENTION PROGRAM

Spill Prevention/Tanks 907-384-2478

AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

907-384-1361

QUALIFIED RECYCLING PROGRAM

907-384-2444

VEGETATION/WETLANDS PROGRAM

907-384-3913

FORESTRY PROGRAM

907-384-3321

FISHERIES PROGRAM

907-384-3380

Preventing Storm Water Pollution at Construction Sites

A PRACTICAL GUIDE FOR JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON

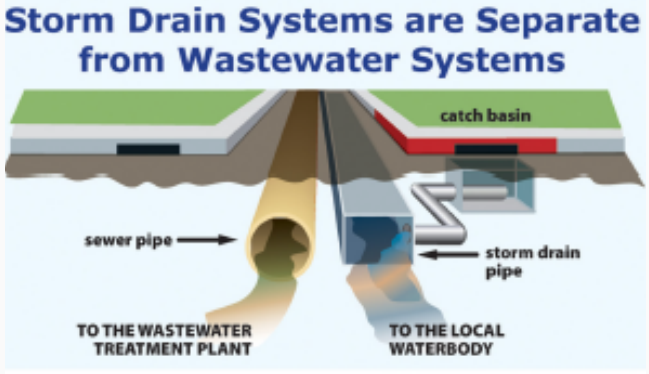
2019

Storm Water Protection

This storm water protection pamphlet is intended to assist construction operators in meeting Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson's (JBER) storm water requirements. It presents common best management practices (BMPs) to reduce storm water pollution. Follow these BMPs to prevent sediment and other pollutants from entering JBER's storm drain system, Ship Creek, and other receiving waterbodies.

Storm Drain System vs Sanitary Sewer System

Unlike the sanitary sewer, JBER's storm drain system is NOT connected to a treatment plant. Runoff from construction sites flows, untreated, to Ship Creek or other waterbodies.



Pollution Prevention Plans

Construction activities can generate numerous water pollutants: sediment, vehicle fluids, paint, concrete washout, metals, pathogens, and debris. Following a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) or an erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) is key to reducing your operation's impact on water quality and the environment. Compliance with your SWPPP or ESCP can help build your company's reputation as an environmentally-responsible business.

On JBER, operators of most 1 acre or larger construction projects must follow a SWPPP; operators of smaller projects (< 1 acre) must follow an ESCP. Prior to beginning construction, operators must provide their SWPPP or ESCP to the JBER Water Quality Program Manager for review.

BMPs

STORAGE

Store equipment and materials indoors or under cover whenever possible. Ensure trash and construction debris are contained in sealed receptacles. Label and properly contain all hazardous material and hazardous waste.

CONCRETE WASHOUT

Establish a stable and leakproof concrete washout. Frequently inspect and maintain the washout, especially before and after storm events. Never dump washout water on the ground or in a storm drain.

DEWATERING

Only clean water may be discharged to grade. Contact Environmental to determine appropriate locations for discharging pumped groundwater. Minimize discharge velocity to avoid scouring the receiving area. In some instances, an Excavation Dewatering General Permit will be necessary.